

Bee Playoffs Phase 1

Regulation Questions

(1) A competition sponsored by this organization controversially featured a crucifix submerged in Andres Serrano's urine. John Frohnmayr headed this program, which was the defendant in the *Finley* case over the works of Robert (+) Mapplethorpe. In the "Contract with America," Newt Gingrich called for the abolition of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, the National (*) Endowment for the Humanities, and this organization. Jane Chu leads, for the points, what governmental agency that funds excellence in the arts?

ANSWER: National Endowment for the Arts (or NEA)

(2) Sixth grader Hunter Scott researched the history of this ship, eventually causing the exoneration of its captain Charles McVay III. Mochitsura Hashimoto testified during the court martial of a captain of this ship; that case focused on whether this ship was "zigzagging." The I-58 (+) torpedoed this flagship of Raymond Spruance, which set a speed record between San Francisco and Pearl Harbor. Survivors of this ship's sinking faced shark attacks for four days after a successful (*) transport to Tinian in 1945. The largest loss of life from a single US Navy ship was suffered by, for the points, what ship that was sunk in the last days of World War II after delivering parts of the atomic bomb?

ANSWER: USS Indianapolis

(3) John Cadwalader challenged the namesake of this scandal to a duel and expressed satisfaction at having shot him in the mouth. This scandal was exposed when James Wilkinson revealed the existence of a (+) letter containing the phrase "weak general." Quartermaster Thomas Mifflin was implicated in this scandal, as some wanted to place him in a senior leadership position on the Board of War. This scandal centered on a (*) plan to place Horatio Gates in charge of the Continental Army. For the points, name this "cabal" that plotted to oust George Washington.

ANSWER: Conway Cabal

(4) Mathew Carey wrote contemporary accounts of this event, which was believed at the time to have been caused by rotten coffee beans. Many people died in this event in a makeshift facility on Bush (+) Hill. One of the first deaths during this event was James Hutchinson, the doctor supervising the Arch Street port. Benjamin Rush advocated bloodletting and taking mercury powders to combat this event, unaware that it was being exacerbated by breeding (*) mosquitoes. Almost half of the then-capital's population fled the city during, for the points, what 1793 epidemic?

ANSWER: Philadelphia Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1793 (prompt on partial answers)

(5) This man narrowly escaped a court martial for his role in smuggling whiskey into West Point in the Egnog Riot. In contemporary political cartoons, this man was often depicted in a petticoat because of the rumor that he was captured while wearing his (+) wife's clothing. This man, who served as Secretary of War under Franklin Pierce, assembled a group of advisers including Robert Toombs and (*) Judah Benjamin in his highest post. For the points, name this man who resided in the Richmond White House as the Confederate president.

ANSWER: Jefferson Davis

(6) An ode by Frank Leiby Stanton preceded this speech, which uses the simile "Separate as the fingers, yet one as the hand." This speech, which notes that "The opportunity to earn a dollar in a (+) factory" would be worth more than "the opportunity to spend a dollar in an opera house," implicitly guaranteed that African Americans would work under white political rule while being guaranteed due process of law. Although he originally supported the plan proposed in this speech, (*) W.E.B. Du Bois argued that the "talented tenth" would be harmed by it. White Southern leaders agreed with the plan laid out in, for the points, what speech given by Booker T. Washington, named for the southern city where it was presented?

ANSWER: Atlanta Exposition Speech (accept descriptions of the speech that laid out the Atlanta Compromise; accept the 1895 Cotton States and International Exposition Speech)

(7) A vice presidential candidate in this election year later authored an amendment with Orrin Hatch, noting that the Constitution would not protect abortion rights. Robert Novak reported that one candidate in this election year was for "amnesty, abortion and legalization of pot." One candidate in this election year noted he would back his original (+) running mate "1000 percent," but then chose Sargent Shriver as a replacement running mate after his original choice received (*) electro-convulsive therapy. Thomas Eagleton was replaced during, for the points, what election year in which George McGovern won Massachusetts and DC while Richard Nixon won the rest of the electoral map to stay in office?

ANSWER: US Presidential election of 1972

(8) Douglas MacArthur voted to acquit this man in a trial, feeling that "a senior officer should not be silenced" for differing "with accepted doctrine." After the *Shenandoah* airship crashed, this man launched a tirade against military practices and was (+) court-martialed. This general, who planned a 1918 air attack with over 1500 planes at the Battle of Saint-Mihiel. During Project B, this man had the cruiser *Frankfurt* sunk in an attempt to show the (*) effectiveness of air attacks on ships. The B-25 Bomber was named after, for the points, what father of the United States Air Force?

ANSWER: William Lendrum "Billy" Mitchell

(9) Native Americans in what is now this state signed the Atoka agreement. An attempt to enforce the Selective Service Act in this state led the Working-Class Union to revolt in the Green Corn Rebellion. An issue from John Melish's map for the Adams-Onís Treaty caused a conflict over what became this state's (+) Greer County. The Curtis Act amended the Dawes Act so that it applied to Native Americans in this state. The (*) Five Civilized Tribes were moved from the Southeast to, for the points, what state where an 1889 land rush was exploited by "Sooners?"

ANSWER: Oklahoma

(10) A 1936 act prohibiting this behavior excepted "cooperative associations." Morton Salt's "blue label" brand broke that law, an amendment to the Clayton Antitrust Act that attempted to protect small business by regulating how producers could carry out this behavior. The (+) Robinson-Patman Act banned this behavior, which may be committed via one-to-one marketing. Legal examples of this behavior include out-of-state (*) versus in-state tuition rates. For the points, name this economic behavior in which different people are sold the same good but charged different amounts.

ANSWER: price discrimination (accept descriptive equivalents)

(11) Elwell Stephen Otis rejected a ceasefire proposed by this figure, who had earlier called for the occupation of the Zapote [za-po-tay] Line. A society known as the Magdalo was led by this figure's cousin Baldomero. The codename (+) "Colon" was used by this figure, who called for Douglas MacArthur to "spare the innocence of the youth" by surrendering Corregidor. Manuel (*) Quezon defeated this leader in a 1935 Presidential election. The first President of the Philippine Republic was, for the points, what revolutionary who fought the U.S. in the Philippine-American War?

ANSWER: Emilio Aguinaldo

(12) In 1785, James Madison wrote a 15-point "Memorial and Remonstrance" in support of this concept. A politician praised this concept with the quote "It neither picks my pocket nor breaks my leg." Cecil (+) Calvert urged the passage of a law supporting this concept in Maryland in 1649. This concept is the central topic of an 1801 letter from the Danbury Baptists to Thomas Jefferson. Constitutionally, this concept is embodied in the (*) Establishment Clause and the Free Exercise Clause within the First Amendment. For the points, name this concept by which Catholics and Protestants co-existed in colonial America.

ANSWER: religious tolerance (accept reasonable equivalents such as religious freedom; accept the separation of church and state)

(13) Implementation of this law was temporarily blocked by *McRae v. Matthews*. The namesake of this law later broke with a certain Political Action Committee after Peter Gemma issued a “hit list.” Rosie Jimenez is believed to be the first person to die in the wake of this law, which operates similarly to the proposed Stupak-Pitts Amendment to the 2010 (+) Affordable Health Care Act. After the House of Representatives made this amendment permanent, Paul Ryan asserted that, “We are a (*) pro-life Congress.” Medicaid recipients, but not patients covered by certain private insurance plans, are affected by, for the points, what legislation that largely bans the use of federal funds to pay for abortion?

ANSWER: Hyde Amendment

(14) *Baltzer v. U.S.* was dismissed after this man wrote a strong dissent. This man noted that the Constitution “is an experiment, as all life is an experiment,” in a dissent that might have been influenced by Zechariah Chafee’s article “Freedom of (+) Speech in War Time.” The *Abrams* dissent was written by this justice, who claimed “the (*) Fourteenth Amendment does not enact Mr. Herbert Spencer’s *Social Statics*” in his *Lochner v. New York* dissent. For the points, name this advocate for free speech, a Supreme Court justice who created the “Clear and Present Danger” test.

ANSWER: Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr.

(15) This book describes a man who delivered the “Equal Justice Under Law” speech at Kenyon College, in which he criticized the U.S. for trying its enemies as war criminals under ex post facto laws. This sixth section of this book is about Lucius (+) Lamar, a Mississippi politician who gave a celebrated eulogy for Charles Sumner. Speechwriter Ted (*) Sorenson probably wrote most of this book, which highlights eight Senators who went against the grain of popular opinion. For the points, name this Pulitzer-winning book by John F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: Profiles in Courage

(16) Chicago Seven member David Dillinger and a member of this faith founded the magazine *Liberation*; that woman of this faith was sentenced to thirty days in jail for protesting the ideals laid out in the “Atoms for Peace” speech. A French immigrant named (+) Peter Maurin helped that woman of this faith found her most famous organization in 1933, which she said was based on the rule of “the works of Mercy.” Dorothy Day founded a “Worker Movement” made up of members of this faith, which was (*) defended in a speech to the Greater Houston Ministerial Association in 1960. For the points, name this faith of John F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: Roman Catholic Church (accept word forms; prompt on Christianity)

(17) This man resigned his Senate seat because the house of delegates that elected him was about to force him to vote in favor of a bill revoking his censure of the sitting president. In a Senate election, this man narrowly defeated the one-time leader of the Tertium Quid faction, John (+) Randolph. Allegedly, Thurlow Weed backed this man’s nomination as vice president because he was the only person that no faction of the (*) Whig Party hated. For the points, name this man who won the vice presidency in 1840 and became president the following year.

ANSWER: John Tyler

(18) During this event, the house of prison reform activist Abigail Hopper Gibbons was burned to the ground. The Bull’s Head Hotel and the Colored Orphan Asylum on Fifth Avenue were also destroyed during this event. Mayor George Opdyke recalled state (+) militia from combat to counteract this event, which was sparked by Irish-Americans who were upset that wealthy people could pay a (*) 300 dollar commutation fee to avoid military service. For the points, name this 1863 uprising that targeted African-Americans who were exempt from conscription in Manhattan.

ANSWER: New York City Draft Riots (accept NYC for New York City; prompt on partial answers)

(19) An offense-specific variant on this procedure was created in the *Massiah* case and defers from this procedure because it applies to “deliberate elicitation.” Tom Clark proclaimed that the Supreme Court went “too far too fast” and called for the use of the “totality of the (+) circumstances test” instead of the creation of this procedure. *New York v. Quarles* allows a “public safety” exception to this procedure, which helps protect an individual’s (*) 5th Amendment right against self-incrimination. For the points, name this legal procedure that is administered by police to suspects in custody, informing them of their rights to silence and an attorney.

ANSWER: Miranda warning (accept anything related to reading one’s Miranda rights)

(20) In one work, this writer describes himself as “naturally of a grave and phlegmatic disposition;” that allows him to take “abundant merriment” from attacking the “illiterate” criticisms laid out in *A View of the Controversy*, one of the *Letters of a (+) Westchester Farmer* that this man “refuted” in a 1775 essay. One of this author’s earliest published writings, *A Full Vindication of the Measures of Congress*, also attacked that (*) “Farmer,” Samuel Seabury. For the points, name this colonial thinker whose later writings on the Constitution were joined by John Jay and James Madison in the *Federalist Papers*.

ANSWER: Alexander Hamilton

(21) A member of this tribe escaped on a distinctive white horse that William Cody shot after a battle in which Eugene Carr engaged Chief Tall Bull. This tribe lost the Battle of Summit Springs, in which its Dog (+) Soldiers participated. John Chivington massacred members of this tribe and their Arapaho allies in an 1864 attack on a village in Colorado, and their chief Black Kettle was killed by the U.S. (*) 7th Cavalry under George Custer at the Battle of the Washita River. For the points, name this Native American tribe that was attacked in the Sand Creek Massacre and whose name was given to the largest city in Laramie County, the capital of Wyoming.

ANSWER: Cheyenne

(22) An amendment to this act banned certain “hot-cargo” agreements and was drafted with the aid of Clyde Summers. J. Mack Swigert was the primary author of this act, which was called a “slave-labor” bill. Opposition to this law included comments that “it would straitjacket the National (+) Labor Relation Board’s operations” and that it “would discriminate against employees.” The Landrum-Griffin Act amended this act, which was a successor to the (*) Wagner Act. A wave of strikes in 1946 led to the passage of, for the points, what law that overcame President Truman’s veto and banned wildcat strikes and closed shops?

ANSWER: Taft-Hartley Act (or Labor Management Relations Act of 1947)

(23) This man’s secretary, Pierre Etienne du Ponceau, served as his translator while working in America. This man allegedly adopted Benjamin Walker and William North so that he could be closer to the two men, who were his longtime (+) homosexual partners. An early project by Pierre Charles L’Enfant was the illustration of a manual written by this man, a (*) *Blue Book* that was in use by the U.S. army through the War of 1812 and based on drill orders that he developed for the Continental Army at Valley Forge. For the points, name this Prussian officer who assisted the Americans during the Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: Baron von Steuben (or Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben)

(24) In an 1886 Supreme Court case, this lawyer may have perjured himself when he claimed that the drafters of the 14th Amendment wanted the word “person” to include corporations. During the nomination process for Ulysses S. Grant’s third term, this man quipped that “He (+) hails from Appomattox, and its famous apple tree.” In 1881, this man resigned as a Senator from New (*) York over his conflicts with James Garfield over patronage appointments. The New York Customs House was controlled by, for the points, what leader of the Stalwarts and close associate of Chester Arthur?

ANSWER: Roscoe Conkling

(25) A gubernatorial candidate from this state was supported by a write-in campaign after Jon Grunseth committed improprieties. A candidate in a Senate election in this state faced allegations that Deep Marine Technology funneled money to him. A governor of this state told citizens not to “vote for (+) politics as usual,” winning on the Reform Party platform. In this state, Norm Coleman lost to a candidate of the Democratic- (*) Farmer-Labor Party, a former Air America Radio host who resigned from the Senate in 2018 after sexual misconduct allegations. Jesse Ventura governed, for the points, what state where Al Franken recently served as Senator?

ANSWER: Minnesota

(26) This man's brother popularized the phrase, "Hands that picked cotton can now pick the mayor" but lost an election to William Waller, who had prosecuted this man's killer. After this man attacked Clyde Kennard's conviction as "a mockery of judicial justice," he was cited for contempt of court. Governor (+) Ross Barnett interrupted the trial of this man's killer by walking up to and shaking hands with the killer. This man, who organized the search for (*) Emmett Till. was shot by a member of the White Citizens' Council in 1963 while entering his home in Jackson. Byron De La Beckwith killed, for the points, what NAACP field secretary in Mississippi?

ANSWER: Medgar Evers

(27) In a cartoon titled *Whig Harmony*, this legislation is depicted as a boulder impeding a wagon being pulled by Zachary Taylor and Henry Clay. John Davis tried to force a vote on this legislation, but his efforts were marred by an eight-minute difference between clocks in the House and the Senate. Jacob (+) Brinkerhoff wrote this piece of legislation, which was opposed by the Democratic Party's ideology of popular sovereignty. This legislation was proposed after James (*) Polk asked Congress to appropriate 2 million dollars for negotiations to end the Mexican American War. For the points, name this law that would have banned slavery in all territory conquered from Mexico.

ANSWER: Wilmot Proviso

(28) Joseph Bruchac recommended a novel to this man, which eventually led to a trial under Robert Ward. Harold Courlander and Margaret Walker sued this man for plagiarism. This man tracked the records of the *Lord Ligonier* and consulted a griot after reaching the (+) village of Juffure. This man created a character named "Chicken George" in a work about a slave given the name (*) Toby after he was captured in the Gambia. *The Autobiography of Malcolm X* was ghostwritten by, for the points, what author who wrote of the life of his ancestor, Kunta Kinte, in *Roots*?

ANSWER: Alex Haley

(29) A cartoon poking fun at this idea depicts monkeys locked in cages and is titled "Every one or himself at the expense of his neighbor!" Andrew Jackson voiced the Democratic Party's opposition against this economic plan by vetoing the (+) Maysville Road Bill. A road from Vandalia to Cumberland was built in accordance with this plan, which was inspired by Hamilton's *Report on Manufactures*. Parts of this program included (*) internal improvements, raising tariffs, and keeping the Bank of the United States. The South opposed, for the points, what economic plan outlined by Henry Clay?

ANSWER: The American System

(30) In 1967, Drew Pearson’s investigations caused this politician’s father to become the first Senator since Joseph McCarthy to be censured. Kent Conrad and this Senator controversially received favorable mortgages from Countrywide Financial after he proposed legislation to help Countrywide during the (+) 2008 recession. Like Joe Biden, this politician’s 2008 presidential campaign died in Iowa. This former chair of the Senate (*) Banking Committee was succeeded by Richard Blumenthal in 2010. For the points, name this longest-serving senator in Connecticut history, the co-sponsor of a 2010 financial regulations law with Barney Frank.

ANSWER: Christopher “Chris” Dodd

Extra Questions

(1) A leader in this industry, John S. Knight, formed the Knight Ridder Company. A material used in this industry was invented by Charles Fenerty, and a company in this industry was bought by Adolph Ochs. Kid (+) Blink sold this industry’s products and, in 1899, led a group of boys to strike. Leaders of this industry included a man who allegedly told Frederic Remington “you (*) furnish the pictures and I’ll furnish the war.” For the points, name this industry in which “yellow journalism” was practiced by William Randolph Hearst and Joseph Pulitzer.

ANSWER: newspaper industry (accept journalism and equivalents)